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Datasheet for ABIN4995957

## anti-BAZ1A antibody (AA 1401-1556) (Alexa Fluor 680)

### Overview

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL   |
| Target:              | BAZ1A  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 1401-1556   |
| Reactivity:          | Rat  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This BAZ1A antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 680   |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

### Product Details

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATP utilizing chromatin assembly and remodeling factor 1 |
| Isotype:              | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity:     | Rat  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Dog, Cow, Pig, Rabbit  |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.   |

### Target Details

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|---------|-------|
| Target: | BAZ1A |
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name: [ACF1 \(BAZ1A Products\)](#)

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Background: Synonyms: BAZ1A, Acf1, ACF1, drosophila, homolog of antibody ATP dependent chromatin remodelling protein, ATP utilizing chromatin assembly and remodeling factor 1, ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling protein, ATP-utilizing chromatin assembly and remodeling factor 1, Baz1a, BAZ1A\_HUMAN, Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain 1A, Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain protein 1A, cbp146, CHRAC subunit ACF1, Gtl5.

Background: Component of the ACF complex, an ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling complex, that regulates spacing of nucleosomes using ATP to generate evenly spaced nucleosomes along the chromatin. The ATPase activity of the complex is regulated by the length of flanking DNA. Also involved in facilitating the DNA replication process. BAZ1A is the accessory, non-catalytic subunit of the complex which can enhance and direct the process provided by the ATPase subunit, SMARCA5, probably through targeting pericentromeric heterochromatin in late S phase. Moves end-positioned nucleosomes to a predominantly central position. May have a role in nuclear receptor-mediated transcription repression. Component of the histone-fold protein complex CHRAC complex which facilitates nucleosome sliding by the ACF complex and enhances ACF-mediated chromatin assembly. The C-terminal regions of both CHRAC1 and POLE1 are required for these functions.

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Gene ID: 11177

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UniProt: [Q9NRL2](#)

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## Application Details

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Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

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## Handling

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Format: Liquid

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Concentration: 1 µg/µL

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Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

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Preservative: ProClin

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## Handling

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|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |
| Storage Comment:   | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.                                  |
| Expiry Date:       | 12 months  |